Chapter 13 Section 10.1

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Reimbursement

Issue Date: November 1, 1983 Authority: 32 CFR 199.4(g)(12)

I. APPLICABILITY

This policy is mandatory for and <u>only</u> to reimbursement of services provided by non-network providers.

II. ISSUE

Can payments be made for services rendered to beneficiaries by a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)?

III. POLICY

- A. No Obligation to Pay. PPOs provide services at a discounted rate through contractual arrangements with a third-party payer. In some cases either the PPO or the beneficiary may bill TRICARE for the difference between the provider's normal charge and the contractually-set discount amount. TRICARE cannot pay even on a secondary payer basis for these amounts. The rationale for this is that the contracts which PPOs have with third-party payers normally provide that they will be paid in full by the third-party payer, taking any discounts into consideration. Since this would leave no remaining amounts as the responsibility of the beneficiary, there is no further legal obligation to pay.
- B. Secondary Payer. Payments can be made on a secondary payer basis in those situations where the person submitting the claim--either the beneficiary, the individual provider, or the PPO--submits evidence of beneficiary liability beyond the amounts paid to the PPO by the primary payor.
- C. Payment for Non-PPO Members. PPO providers may be authorized providers in their own right and may render services to individuals who are not PPO members, and these services may be reimbursed.